

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Transactions of Service—Cholera and plague mortality—Improved plague conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, December 7, as follows: During the week ended December 2, 1905, bill of health was issued to the steamship *Buceros*, bound for Boston and New York, with a total crew of 49, and to the steamship *Bedouin*, bound for Philadelphia and New York, with a total crew of 43. The usual precautions were taken, rat guards placed on wharf lines, holds fumigated, and lascars' effects disinfected.

During the week ended November 25, 1905, there were 86 deaths

from cholera and 22 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the week ended November 25, 1905, 347 cases and 268 deaths.

In India during the week ended November 11, 1905, 3,611 cases and 2,760 deaths from plague, and during the week ended November 18, 1905, 3,693 cases and 2,826 deaths.

Plague continues to be abnormally in abeyance for the time of year all over India, save in the western portion. During the week ended November 18 there were in the entire country only 2,826 cases, as opposed to 17,946 cases during the same period last year. Of these 2,826 cases 1,122 were in the Bombay Presidency, 267 in Bengal, and 75 in Burma.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Rejections of emigrants recommended.

Assistant Surgeon Foster reports, December 18, as follows: During the week ended December 16, 1905, the following ships were inspected at Naples and Palermo:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	gage m-	Pieces of baggage disin- fected.
Dec. 13 15 16	Calabria Francesca Madonna		231 291 506	45 40 90	650 450 750
	PA	LERMO.			-
Dec. 11	Giulia Calabria	New Yorkdo	81 181	45 100	120 216